NOT AFRAID TO

REPUBLICANS MAY ATTEMPT THE SENATE ORGANIZATION.

FRYE IS MENTIONED

FOR PRESIDENT PRO TEM, WEIGH IS THE TESTING POINT.

CANDIDATES FOR HOUSE OFFICES

DEMOCRA'S NOT LIK'LY TO OUT-LINE A PLAN OF ACTION.

Reed Keeps His Own Counsel as to Com mittees Probabilities Regarding the Important Ones-National Politics.

Washington, Nov. 29.-There is a growing probability that the Republicans at their caucus on next Monday will decide to attempt to reorganize the senate on Republican linens, and that a candidate for president pro tem will then be decided upon.

Quire a number of Republican senators, including three or four members of the steering committee, were at the capitol today and an informal exchange of views among them resulted in the general adoption of this conclusion. There is a difference of opinion as to the wisdom of attempting more than the election of a presiding officer in the beginning, but the preponderance of opinion is that action at that time will be confined to this office. If the Republican candidate succeeds in this con-test the Republicans will then place candidates in the field for other elec-

tive offices.
So far Senator Frye's name is the only one heard in connection with the of-fice of president pro tem, but there are several aspirants for the other offices. Among those who are spoken of for serrotary of the senate are Hon. George C. Gorham, who formerly held this of-fice; Mr. Durfee who was for many years clerk of the senate committee on finance, and George Baber of Kentucky.

For sergeant-at-arms, F. K. Valentine
of Nebraska, Captain Curtis of New
Hempshire, Major Grant of North Carolina and Mr. Shaw of Washington
state are already in the field.

HOUSE CANDIDATES. HOUSE CANDIDATES.

Ohio and Indiana have declared for McDowell and Glenn for clerk and door keeper, respectively, of the house. There is now practically not doubt of the re-election of ex-eRpresentative McDowell. Ohio probably secures the postmaxtorship by endorsing McDowell. It is understood that Captain McKee of Indiana is to be made journal clerk. of Indiana is to be made journal clerk. The present slate for elective offices at

the house reads: the house reads:
Alex McPowell of Pennsylvania,
clerk; Panjamin F. J. Russell of Misscurl, sergeand-as-arms; W. J. Glenn of
New York, doorkeeper; J. C. McElroy
of Chio, postmaster; Rev. Mr. Pisher of
Kaussa, chaplain. The house caucus
will be held Sacurday night.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS. Ex-Speaker Crisp arrived here this morning and after consultation with some of the Democratic leaders, it was dreaded to hold the house Democratic. ons will probably be very brief as no strempt will be made to outline a policy session. The Hr

pursued by the Democrats will depend on the developments of the major Ex-Speaker Reed is guarding the make-up of committees with the great-From the host information obtainable it seems likely that Sereno F. Payne of New York will lead the ways and means committee; Hitt of Illinois that of foreign affairs; Henderson of Iowa, apropriations; Grosvenor of Onio river and harbors; Walker of Massachusetts, banking and curremay, and Hepburn of Iown, interstate

LAST CARINET MEETING

The president came to town today and the cubinet guthered in the last meeting before the assembling of con-gress. The message is being completed rapidly, and will probably go to the printer tomorow or Sunday. It is understand that the document will be about the same length of last year's unication, making perhaps 15,000

PALMER ON THE THIRD TERM. Chicago, Nov. 29.—A Washington spe-ful to the Journal-Press says: "The Democratic party has done many fool-ish things, no doubt, but in heaven's name let us not violate our most sa-'ed tradition by the nomination of leveland for a third term," said John I. Palmer today. He added: "I don't think he would accept, but whether he would or not, we should not think of nominating him again. Let us have a western man next time, Morirson if he wants R. Carlisle if he will take it."

CLAIMED FOR PAYSE COUNTY.

10: Fir I in the Stein Perry, O. T., Nov. 29.—(Special.)-The jury in the Slover case after being our two days, returned a verdict last night of murder, and fixing the punishment

in the penitentlary. clock last night it was whishad agreed and the sheriff and bailiffs for the attorneys in the case and for the prisoner. Suon a crowd of anxious peo-ple took possession of the court room and nervously awaited the arrival of the court, the prisoner baving already een brought up from the fall by the

At 9:50 Judge Blover ascended the bench and asked the jury if they had reached a weight. The foreman J. B. Russell, amounced that they had and the werdlet, which forever bars Willlam Stover of his liberty, was filed and

A deathlike stillness pervaded the court room and the prisoner turned as pale as the snow that had ushered in such an unhappy Thanksgiving to him. When the jury were discharged they ed many congratulations on their

der within the confines of the Chero-kee outlet since its occupation Sept., 16, 1883, and the first conviction for murder, all others having resulted in acquittals, save one wherein the defen-lant was convicted of manslaughter

in one of the western counties.
The orime of which Stover stands convicted is a particularly atroclous together with his wife and four chil-dren and his father. Samuel Stover, occupied the upper portion of a claim by the porthern part of this county and

upon the southern portion lived Ed-ward Ball, a young man, together with his mother and sister. Ball had the filing on the land and Stover was his contestant. No personal encounter, so far as known, had ever occurred between them, though Stover, it has been shown, had once or twice used abusive language toward Ball's mother, an el-

lerly woman. On the evening of March 18, 1895, three gun shots following each other in rapid succession were heard, and a moment thereafter the team of Ball, attached to a harrow, ran past the dug out of the Balls and the mother and daughter ran screaming out in quest of their relative. Neighbors soon came from all directions and the body of Edward Ball was soon found in the field lying thirty feet from a fence which ran north from the house and bordered Stover's pasture. The bady was still warm and upon an examination it was found to be literally honeycombed with buckshot, no less than thirty-two wounds being found, some of the shot wounds being found, some of the shot having pased completely through the arms and body, thus making several wounds. Five of the buckshot were extracted from the body and were introduced in evidence at the trial and were found to be No. 2 buckshot. Seven of the wounds were fatal.

A coroner's up-y was immediately em-

A coroner's jury was immediately em-panelled by Justice Armstrong and a subpoena for the Stovers was placed in the hands of Constable McKeown. No light of any kind was discerned at the No at 51,945,643. Stover homestead as the constable and his deputy appeared, and it was only upon repeated calls that the family were aroused, and when informed of what had occurred, William Stover ex-claimed with an oath that he was sick and would not go down to the Ball inquest until morning. Neither did he go until sent for the next morning. A search warrant was issued and the Stover premises searched, where a repeating Winchester shotgun was found together with a kit of loading tools, forty-three empty shellis that had been fired, two shells of a peculiar kind and five shells loaded with small shot were found in the magazine of the gun, and gun bore evidence of having been ely fired. No buckshot were found lately fired.

In the Stover house. At the trial it was shown that three empty shells and one loaded with buck were found lying in the pasture

that led up to Stover's house. The murderer had attempted to place the loaded shell in the gun but it would not chamber because it had been crim-ped too tightly. Two unloaded shells similar in all respects to the four found in the pasture were found at Stover's house. No other shells can be found in the country like them. All the caps on the empty shells found at Stover's had been exploded by the firing-pin of a gun which struck the cap on the side of the center. The gun found at Stover's struck the cap in identically the same way, and made the same pe-

culiar deep indention It was proven that something like a month before the killing Stover pur-chased a pound of buckshot number 2 at Richland, Kansas, and that the hard ware dealer who sold the shot never had any other size in stock. Threats against the life of Bull made by Stover were also proven by reputable persons and the last person seen in the pasture a short time before the deed was done was Simon Stover, the father of

the defendant. Judge A. R. Museller, formerly of Wichita, assisted County Attorney T. H. Soward in the prosecution and to their united efforts is due the first con-viction for murder in the Cherokee

STRATHNEVIS IS YET MISSING.

May be Out All Winter and Turn Up all Eight in the Spring. Tacoma, Wash., Nov. 29.-Inquiry at the Northern Pacific office reveals that no tidings have yet been received from the missing steamer Strathnevis, whi cleared for Yokohama October 12 and left Victoria the next day. She is now forty-eight days out from Tacoma. Second Officer Smith, of the steamer Tacoma, which arrived last night, says?
"I have not given up hope that the

Strathnevis will yet turn up all right.
She must have run short of coal and
put in at some port in the Aleutian
islands. They have plenty of condensed milk and flour on board. "If Captain Pattie did put his vessel in there it can be picked up all right by a British man-of-war sent out from either Victoria or Yokohama, but if the Strathnevis is disabled and drifts much south of the track followed by Oriential steamships and sailing vessels, the men are liable to die of starvation before be-ing picked up. If the steamship finds a

snug anchorage in the Aleutian islands she is liable to lie there all winter, making Yokohama in the spring." The Strathnevis made two trips on the Northern Pacific line. She carried a cargo of 2,000 tons of general freight and had a passenger list of 125 Chinese. and rad a passenger is on a last through the control of them being merchants from Chicago, New York, Buffalo, Boston and Philadelphia, who were returning home for their first visit after the Chinese war. Five deported Chinese

The Strathnevis is commanded by Captain James Pattie, whose officers are as follows: Chief officer, J. S. Dun-can; second officer, W. Robertson; third officer, W. McParland; chief engineer, J. Rose; second engineer, A. Bell; third engineer, I. Coulter; fourth officer, J.

Love; purser, J. McDonald. The vessel belongs to the "Strath" line of Glasgow. She was built in Newcastle-on-Tyne last year and was hunched in July, 1894. Her length in 369 feet over all and she has dead weight carrying capacity of 5,790 tons. modern fast freighter.

With passengers and crew, the number of persons on board was about 150.

CONCORD IN NEED OF REPAIRS.

San Francisco, Nov. 29.—Among the passengers on the steamer Gaelle from Japan today was Rear Admiral Carpen ter who has just been relieved of the ommand of the China station. He is enroute to Washington on waiting orbeen appointed to succeed Admiral Car-penter, will sall for China tomorrow on

the steamer Rio Janerio.

Advices brought from Gaelic state that the United States gunboat Conord was seriously damaged by going ashore at Joss House spit on the coast of North China. It is said that the Concord was coming down the river from Foo Chow in company with the Monocacy on October 31, when she ran ground. She was hauled off but it was feared that she had been seriously lamaged and that the cement foundations of her engines have been cracked.

El Rerro, O. T., Nov. 19.—(Special.)— The revived meeting held under the au-spaces of al line churches of this city closed Saturday night. There were over fifty conversions. Twenty-eight persons cornected teemselves wi

THOSE WHO DEFEND

SECRETARY LAMONT REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE ARMY.

Expenditures and Estimates for Appropriations, Together with Statistics of the Army's Strength-Change to the Three Battalion Formation Strongly Urged-Means to Meet the Extra Expense without Added Appropriation - Promotion for Merit Rather than in View of Service -West Polut's Shortage in Cadets

Washington, Nov. 29.-Secretary of War Daniel S. Lamont, in his annual epont, just submitted to the president, makes many valuable suggestions for the betterment of the service and, speaking of coast defenses, lays particular stress upon the slowness with which congress, desires in that regard

are being executed. The expenditures for the fiscal ended June 30, 1895, have been \$52,827,780. The appropriation for the year ending June 30, 1896, was \$43,366,571 and the estimates for the following year are placed

The reports of the officers in command of the several geographical departments show that the year has been tranquil and undisturbed by Indian outbreaks, domestic violence, or troubles on the border. Steady and general effort to improve the service has brought the troops everywhere to a highly satisfactory condition as to discipline, efficiency in military exercises and soldierly, patriotic spirit. The army is better fed, clothed and housed than ever before and the policy, zealously followed, of promoting the per-sonal confort of the officers and men has resulted in a devotion to the service which is everywhere apparen. It can be said with confidence that never in its history has the present condition of

the arm; been surpassed.

The number of enlisted men in the service in October was 25,358. Excluding those on the sick list, etc., the effective list is placed at 20,584 of all

Changes established in the method of recruiting during the past two years have considerably reduced the cost of that service, while perceptibly increasing the effective strength of the army.

The secretary concurs in the recommendation of the paymaster general that the entire amount of pay earned by each enlisted man be paid to him monthly

NEW ARMY FORMATION. By far the most essential need of our army today is the adoption of the three battlion formation. The reasons for this change and a way to provide it were stated in the report of the department for 1894. Secretary Lamont goes on at considerable length to discuss the

plans and says: "The formation desired admits of rapid and great expansion to meet the exigencies of actual warfare and is especially adaptable to the small force constituting the peace establishment of the United States.

"Resolving the effect of these changes into money, it appears that for pay, rations and clothing of the increased number of enlisted men proposed, an increase of \$1,200,000 in annual appropriations will be required. Retrench-ment in the administrative branches of the war department has reduced exbe war department has reinced ex-penditures for the current fiscal year by upward of balf a million dollars compared with last year, and the esti-mates contemplate further retrench-ment for the coming fiscal year. The economies in the administration of the war department may be properly turned to the benefit of the army and, so regarded, the proposed increase in num-bers and the higher efficiency in or-ganization of the enlisted men may be obtained at an increase of only \$700,000 over sums hitherto appropriated annu-ally to the war department.

"The proposition outlined contem-plates an increase in the number of line officers, involving an increase for sal-aries of about \$200,000. This increase of expenditures should be met and more

than overcome by reductions in the ex-penditures for the staff.
"One-fourth of all the officers are "One-fourth of all the officers are permantly assigned to staff duties. Of the entire amount appropriated for the current fiscal year for pay of officers, \$5.669.570, nearly one-third, \$1.610.570, was required for the salarles of the staff. It wust be conceded that the ratio of staff to line in our military establishment is decidedly out of proportion, and that attention may well be tion, and that attention may well be directed to some adjustment which will effect increase efficiency and at the same time permit the transfer of a fund of no small amount to purposes tending to promote the welfare of the whole

staff organization of the army are ca-pable and efficient men. The wisdom, however, of continuing the present sysfrom this state and Montana were also

PROMOTION FOR MERIT.

"Following the close of the last war and up to the present time, in the as-signments to staff places, successful service in the active operations of that trying period has largely governed, and the seniority method in promotion has operated comparatively well, by reason of the fact that the older officers eligi-ble under the prevailing custom had

the time, therefore, is deemed oppor-tune for the consideration of new methods. The vast importance to the public service of securing in these blaces in the future, regardless of other considerations, the officers best fitted by natural talents and attains knowledge that such distinction was open to merit could not fail to excite an ambition and effort that would increase wine in the cup that held the poison. calculably the efficiency of the whole

stimulate the acquirement of such latter. The priest waived a hearing, knowledge it is recommended that the provisions of the act above cited be extended so as to provide for the examination of all officers of the line and staff of the army below the grade of colonel prior to premation.

SHORTAGE AT WEST POINT.

"The superintendent of the military academy at West Point reports that night about 9:30 o'clock. At the time by special authority of congress, was 124, being 65 less than the full number of capture him were made but he was the desire of large numbers of the youth the railroad yards. The loss is the desire of large numbers of the youth the railroad yards. The loss is the desire of large numbers of the youth the railroad yards. The loss is the minimum of the presence of the sultan on the presence of the sultan of the sultan of the sultan of the sultan and to declare that the form the presence of the sultan of the sultan and to declare that the fire was discovered a man was seen rights to which they are entitled under the result of "a few rights to which they are entitled under the result of "a few rights to which they are entitled under the result of the presence of the powers are asking only for the number of capture him were made but he was flightly indispensible, as the Continued on Second Page.)

Further advices from the previous examinating their efforts to force the Ammentan, under various of the continued of the sultan of the sultan of the sultan and to declare that the form the previous of the sultan of the sultan and to declare that the form the previous of the sultan of the sultan and to declare that the form the powers are asking only for the sultan and to declare that the form the sultan and to declare that the form the sultan and the the sultan and

of the country to enter this institution, there are every year many unfilled vacancies, mainly because of failure on the part of the representatives in congress to make nominations and the restrictive laws concerning appointments. Various methods to increase the number have been suggested. I renew the recommendation of my last report that the president be authorized to name ten cadets at large each year."

The secretary mentions the fact that

The secretary mentions the fact that several state militias still use out-of-date patterns of arms, because of nonappropriations for new ones. Repeat ed recommendations for an increase o this appropriation have not met with a favorable response from congress, he says, though the reasons for such increase seem obvious. It is now sug-gested that authority be granted to the department to sell to the states, at cost

price, such arms and equipments as they may require, and that the proceeds of such sales be credited to the appropriations for supplying and replace SEACOAST DEFENSE.

Coming down to the question of sea-coast defense, Secretary Lamont makes mention of the appropriations made therefor by congress and continuing,

"The original plan contemplated an expenditure of \$57,782,896 by the end of the present year. The actual expen-ditures on appropriations for armament and emplacements have, however, been but \$19,631,000. The average annual appropriations for these two objects has been less than \$1,500,000. The work has therefore been conducted at about one-

riages be no larger than the average authorized for the purpose since 1888, it will require twenty-two years more to supply the armament of the eighteen important ports for which complete projects are approved.

If the appropriations for the engineer work are to continue at the rate of the annual appropriations since 1890, it will require seventy years to complete the emplacements and platforms for this

armament for the ports referred to.
"It rests with congress to determine
by its appropriations the period which shall elapse before our coasts shall be put in a setlefactory condition for de-fense. The amount required for the ighteen ports is about \$82,000,000, and entire work can completed within

"The distribution of duty and respon-sibility under existing laws whereby authority to formulate plans and execute operations is lodged with separate and distinct bureaus as well as in a board established by statute, all with-

out any harmonizing or central super-vision, is in my judgment a mistake that should be speedily corrected. "To that end I recommend the ap-pointment of a board of officers of the army, to be selected by the president without restriction as to rank or corps and without extra pay or emolument, subject to confirmation by the sense, if that be deemed wise, who should be relieved of all other service and charged solely with the task of directing and supervising the work in its entire-

Secretary Lamont tells in detail of the work being done at the different arsen-nis and refers to many general sub-jects, several tables of statistics being

It is carnestly recommended that congress authorize the marking of re-maining important battifields in the marmer adopted at Antietan, which can be completed in a few yars at a moderate cost, while the project of more national military parks, of thousands of acres, bought by the government, in-volves, the expenditure of millions of dollars and an indefinite lapse of time before complete. before completed.

PLOT TO POISON A PRIEST. Deadly Drog Placed in the Chalice from

Mount Carmel, Pa., Nov. 29 .- A villainous plot to murder Rev. Father Jakimowiez by putting potson in the chalice from which he drank wine at mass was only frustrated by the robbery of the church by the would-be assassins. The argenic and paris green that had been placed in the sacred cup and several vials used by the priest were luckily discovered by him when apprised of

the burglary. The conspirators had intended that the priest should meet a tragic fate at mass yesterday morning, and that the worshipers should witness the assassination. The fact that a lawsuit in which the priest is interested will come up for trial n a few days adds a mys-erious meaning to the dark plot.

John Meda and Anton Danowitch, wardens of St. Joseph's church, tered it in the morning to make necessary arrangements for first mass. They discovered the door leading to the chancel had been opened, and, upon loser investigation, found that the com-ination lock was broken. Portions of he priests vestments lay strewn upon the floor, and on all sides were signs of ruthless raiding. The wardens hurried to Rev. Father Jacimowicz's apart ments and aroused him. He accompanled them to the tabernacle and found Rojas Paul. At the first sign of the hat several collection boxes had be broken open and a small amount of

The church was put into its right appearance, and as the priest and warden ere about to depart the former turned o cast a look at the handsome chalice, His glance urned into one of alarm. Not having been satisfied with the money the thieves had tampered with

the most precious instruments used in the services of communion. ble under the prevaluate benefited from such experience.

"It is fair to assume that these conditions counst much longer continue, and thought the sacred cup on Saturday and placed it in the proper niche. He took placed it in the proper niche. it down and saw that a peculiar green ish liquid was in the bottom of the chal-Then the priest examined carefully and found that the solution tained arsenic and paris green. by natural falents and attainments, as evidenced by their present performance of duty, cannot be denied, and the partly filled with the deadly poison. It

wine in the cup that held the poison.

The priest soon after the dreadful truth was revealed was obliged to con-"The head of each staff corps should, in my judgment, be selected for a term of years, the officer at the expiration of his term to resume duty in his commissioned grade, unless reappointed.

"The act approved October 18, 1850, to provide for the examination of certain officers of the army and to regulate promotions has proved to be a great mits but heads to be was made last year to blow up the parsonage with dynamits but heads?

promotions, has proved to be a great mite but happily, the plot was unearth-stimulus to the younger officers to pur-ed in time to avert disaser. Recently sue a comprehensive course of reading. Anthony Czajor and his wife brought and study calculated to fit them for the action against Rev. Father Jacimo-higher and more important grades. To wicz for an alleged assault upon the stimulate the acquirement of such latter. The priest waived a hearing.

VIENDI SHOWS VIM

MAKES A BRAVE DEFENSE FOR GENERAL SANGUILLY.

He Dwells Upon the Crudeness and Irregularity of the Prosecution's Methods, Ob jecting Especially to the Inexpertness of the Handwriting Expert-Verdict in Three Days -Insurgents Wreck An- Pages. other Train with Dynamite - Venezueian Rebellion Put Down-Crisis Believed to be Imminent in Turkish Affairs.

Havana, Nov. 29 .- The trial of General Julio Sanguilly, an American citizen, on the charge of committing filegal acts against the Spanish government, was resumed today and Senor Viendi continued his eloquent and energetic addresss for the defense, whochi was interrupted by the adjournment of the court last evening. He denied emphatically all the charges against his client. He also protested vigorously against the informality of the examination of the handwriting ex- 5. Jesse Jenne Dies from His Injuries pert, who testified that the handwriting of certain incriminating document submitted by the prosecution was the Same as that of General Sanguilly. He 6. Cattle Killed by Chineh Bug Polson submitted that he had not been informed of the intention to call the witness seventh of the ratep roposed.

"If further appropriations for the manufacture of guns, mortars and carprevented from bringing in expert witnesses for the defense, as the law is that protests against such testimony must be decided at the commencement of the

Campos had informed the court that the war department of the government has no official documents proving the guilt of the defendant, but only the depositions of General Callejo, who made the arrest. Senor Viendi there-fore asked that his client he absolved fore asked that his client be absolved from the charges against him after which the court adjourned. The verdict will be rendered in three

days. The magistrates, the crown prosecutor, the lawyers and United States Consul General Williams, who were present in the court room, warmly congratulated Senor Viendi on his ad-dress. The defense he made is considered one of the best ever heard in the

INSURGENT DYNAMITE. Havarra, Nov. 29.—A dispatch from Puerto Principe announces that the ruerto Principe announces that the insurgents have blown up with dynamite the ngine of a train in the vicinity of Neuvitas, that province. The engine was demolished, the engineer and two firemen terribly mutilated and seven passengers injured, among them being the widow of the late General Agramento.

Spanish colony at this place, headed by Simon Celaya, consular representaby Simon Celaya, consular representa-tive of Spain, has raised over \$1,000 to be sent to the mother country to aid in quelling the Cuban insurrection.

Madrid, Nov. 23.—It is reported here that 6,000 Spaniards residing in Algeria, have volunteered their services to the government for soilve duty with the grovernment for soilve duty with the

CASE OF THE HORSA Philadelphia, Nov. 29.—Captain Wi-borg of the Danish steamer Horsa, the suspected Cuban filibusterer; his chief mate, Jens D. Pederson, and Second Mate J. Johanson were held in \$1,000 ball each today by United States Com-missioner Bell. Half a dozen witnesses, all of whom had been on the vessel during the voyage, swore positively that neither arms nor ammunition had been taken aboard after she left this port on November 9. Then Fireman R. Arnsten swore that thirty-eight men and several cases of ammunition were taken on board and landed later in Cuba. He asserted that all the crew had been offered \$25 apiece to keep still tongues. John D. Hart, the agent of the steamer, he said, was to get \$13,000 for furnishing the vessel for the expe-

dition. official letetr from a friend in that country giving the details of the recent Caracas. The party was small in numbers and had come from Curcooa, whe dispersed the crowd without a single were ransacked

returned to Carocas after an absence of severay months. No word has been received of the British ultimatum.

Constantinople, Nov. 29.—The politi-cal situation is critical and a crisis may be expected within the ensuing twenty four hours. The sultan, who is once more thoroughly under the influence of she palace party, lead by Izel Bey, still declines to grant the firmans applied for by the representatives of Great Britain,

possible to induce the British ambas-sador to countermand his order for the gunbout. Sir Philip, however, refused

Wichita, Saturday, Nevember 30, 1895

Weather for Wichits today: Fair; warmer; south winds

Son-Rises, 6:56: sets, 4:41. Moon-Waxing; sets, 5:22.

INDEX OF TODAY'S IMPORTANT NEWS

Report of Secretary of War Lamont Sanguilly Case Ready for a Verdict Nebraska Beets and Moonshine Whisky

2. How Dan Stuart Signed Fitzsimmons Avalanche of Earth Kills Miners Rufus Suits' Cause for Suicide

3. Japan as a Market for War Materials No Improvement Reported in Business Sugar Leads in Strength and Activity

Pacer Smith Pays the Death Penalty

localls' Estimate of General Garffe'd

danger to foreigners has not by any trial.

This provision applies under martial law, under which the trial is being held, though, the speaker pointed out, it is contrary to the provisions of a protocol of the treaty between Spain and the United States, which guarantees to American citizens in Cuba trial before a civil tribunal.

Senor Viendi then went on to urge that the documents, even if genuine, prove no acits to have been committed, but only to go to show intentions, got which no punishment is provided by the isaw. He said that Captain General Campos had informed the court that Campos had informed the court that the said that Captain General is sufficiently and assuming to look with contempt the and assuming to look with contempt to and assuming to look with contempt to and assuming to look with contempt to and assuming to look with contempt. means passed, as the Turkish govern-ment would try to make the powers betry and assuming to look with contempt upon his efforts to maintain order. It will thus be seen that the Mussulmans here may be secently aroused to making a demonstration when the extra warships enter the Bosphorus. In order to avoid this it is understood that the extra guard bosts will, if circumstances permit it, come in singly and

and that in any case, reinforcements are necessary to insure the sufety of the foreign residents of Constantinopie.

TIME TO QUIT FOOLING. The ambassadors hold that further submission to the caprices of the palace would be a serious mistake upon the part of the powers and as this dispatch a sent they are anxiously awaiting final instructions from their governments to proceed to reinforce the foreign war-ships here without the sultan'e conpassengers injured, among them being the widow of the late General Agramento.

ANXIOUS TO AID SPAIN.

San Antonio, Texas, Nov. 23.—A special from Brownsville, Texas, says: The Sanzia colony, at this place heads!

Sanzia colony, at this place heads! a virtue in the present case, and even those who have been in favor of the

and everybody here is hourly expecting the news that the wurships of the powers are heading for the entrance of the

Dardanelles.

There has been some delay in receipt of the answer to the message which Sir Phillip Currie sent to London after his interview this morning with Said Pasha. The Turks believe that this indicates that Great Britain has decided upon further delay, but this is not the general opinion hera.

HOLY WAR IMMINENT. The little news received here from Asiatic Turkey only tends to make the situation look blacker. The hurrying of troops to Syria and Palestine co and there is no doubt hat the rebell bruses will have to submit to a heavy reconing with the Turks for uprising. Flames of a holy war, always smolder-ing among the Mussulmans, are be-ing dangerously fanned and may at any time burst forth into a centiagra-Washington, Nov. 29.—Minister Andrade of Venezuela has received an unpositional letter from a formal land to take a hard in saving the lives and official letter from a formal land.

property of many thousand Christians. United States Minister Terrell has re-ceived details confirming the reported smoll uprising, which was quickly suppressed. The disturbance occurred in the province of Miranda, not far from Marash, on Nov. 18. It is now established beyond a doubt that the schools of science attached to the American mission and other buildings were pillaged and set on fire and that two other buildings belonging to the Americans

casuality. The letter described the uf-fair as an "open bouffe rebellion."

Mr. Terrell's advices also confirm the statement that no protection was of-fered the Americans or their property. in spite of the promises of the porte, until eight hours after ther loting. The American missionaries, telegraphing under date of Tuesday last. Nov 28, from Marash, say they are all safe under the protection of Turkish authorities. An estimate is being made of the damage done and the Turkish efficials say they are doing everything possible. say they are doing everything possible to recover the property looted from the American buildings.

FIRED BY THE KURDS Russia, Raly and Austria, for the pas-sage of extra guardships through the straits of Dardanelles.

A dispatch from Kharput, duted yes-terday, Nov. 27, again reports that it bas ben established that the American This is most extraordinary as on mission buildings there, which were re-Tuerday last the Turkish minister for cently destroyed by rioters, previous foreign affairs personally assured to the massacre of about 800 Christians, Sir Philip Currie that the porte had de-termined to grant immediately the per-mission requested. It would thus seem made no effort to prevent them from so mission requested. It would thus seem that while the Turkish ministers are in favor of granting firmans, the "palace party" who are the real advisers of Abdul Hamid, are oposed to R.

Meantime Mussulmans are growing unessy, looking upon the threatened advent of extra guardships as nothing less than a war like demonstration before Constantizable. This is the dangerous feature of the affair, and is adding to the anxiety felt on all sides. The soline is known to be in a state of the spite of the promises made by the porter. solium is known to be in a state of the greatest agitation at the news that the British gunbout is heading for the Dardanelles. After a heated interview last night the suitan instructed the minister of foreign affairs to do everything jest and everything possible is being possible to induce the British authorities. Mr. Terminal authorities. Mr. Terminal authorities and four the suitant and put his hand back to his hip jest and everything possible is being possible to induce the British authorities. Wheredone to communicate with the Ameri-

BOGUS GRATITUDE

The Wichita Daily Eagle. MADE BOOZE OF BEETS

SURPLUS PRODUCT WORKED UP BY A NEBRASKA FARMER

FIFTY GALLONS A DAY

DISTILLING OUTFIT NEW AND OF APPROVED PATTERN.

MOONSHINING IN A SOD SHANTY

REVENUE OFFICERS FEAR THAT THE IDEA WILL CATCH.

Farmer Riedel Hides Out His Apparatus and Surrenders it Piecemeal and Only on Compulsion.

Omaha, Nov. 29.-The vast yield of ugar beets in Nebraska and the inability of armers to dispose of the vast quantity as rapidly as convenient has provoked some peculiar violations of the revenue laws. A still has been captured in Shrman county from which whizsky was being manufactured from the beats. It was owned by Charles Reidel, a farmer. The quality-was good and fears are entertained by revenue officials that others will engage in the business. Sherman county-one of twenty-four in the fifth distant ion of the state, over which Deputy Eastham has supervision. He became aware some months ago that such a still was in operation in that county. from remarks made by men in that neighborhood. He became anxious to locate it, but was handicapped from the start by the fact that those who knew anything about it were incilined o shield the operator and protect him from the officers. After some time a person volunteered the information that the operator used sugar beets from which to manufacture the spirits. Hastham then made inquiries as to who raised sugarb eets and in this way formed a very good idea. Reidel claimed to have had the property for at intervals.

The ambassadors, however, believe that trouble in this city can only be avented by an extra show of force here, and that in any case, reinforcements are necessary to insure the safety of the outil was all made of copper of the outil was all made of the outil was all was al approved patterns, and was in good condition. The still had a capacity of fifty gallons a day. An old cook stove and a vacated sod house completed the establishment. Reldel had hidden the various portions of his still and was slow in surrendering there was threatened with the law.

RELEASED ON HAREAS CORPUS,

Chishelm, the Negro from Missouri, then Marries the Witte Girl. Lawrence, Kan., Nov. 29 .- Fred Chisholm, a negro, held for abducting Russ Thousenal, white, from Warsaw, Mo., was discharged today by Judge Benson on a writ of habeas corpus. He married the girl immediately upon being released, and was rearrested by the

from justice

TEACHERS AT ARKANSAS CITY. First Day's Session of the Southwest Kap-Arkansus City, Kan., Nov. 29.-The first day's session of the Southwestern Kansas Teachers' association wa held in this city today. Nearly 306 teachers, county superintendents and city school principals from fourteen counties, comprising the association, are in attendance. The program as rendered today was a very interesting one, con-sisting of a symposium. Papers were read by Dora E. Bolles, Kingman, Kan; Richard Alien, Harper, Kan ; A. J. Mc-Ciellan, Winfield, Kan ; E. S. Heming, Sedgwick county, Kan.; Marion Hayes, Dexter, Kan.; Charlotte M. Pres ton, Anthony, Kan.; Mahei Hivers, Winfield, Kan; Nathan J. Morrison, D. D. LL. D., president of Fairmount college Wichita, Kan; E. E. Stafford, county Superintendent Chautauqua county, C. S. Mackey, superintendent of Sedgwick county; and W. S. Varder, county superintendent of Sumner county. The

afternoon was devoted to the reports

Indianapolis Sentiael's Thanksgiving Edi-tion Benefits the Feor.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 22.—The wo-men of the flower mission, a charitable organization of this city, had entire charge of the Thanksgiving edition of the Indianapolis Sentinel, the entire re-ceipts being donated to the poor. The paper contained thirty-rix pages. ize over \$7,600 from the work. The pa-per contained contributioned from all the well known women writers of the The pa-

with the fied filver Nurser St. Louis, Nov. 29.—A special to the Chronicle from Paris, Texas, says United States deputies today captured two negroes named Hickson and Los in the Indian Territory with the property of the murdered hunters who were found dead on a hout near here last Saturday. There seems to be little doubt that they are the persons who killed the two men and boy, as the arms, clothing, guns and other belongings of the hunting party were found in their possession. The prisoners will

be brought bers. WAS DRENK AND QUARRESOME

Kansas City, Nov. 28.-Martin Thom an, salesman in a dry goods store at El Dorado, Kansas, was shot tonight and probably fatally injured by John B. Hurgher, briender in a salous at Twelfth and Main streets Thomas had been making a circuit of the sa-loops in that vicinity and was drunk

on the barkeeper shot him. Bur-MORE WHERE THOSE COME PROM